



## Saudi Arabia defends legal system against foreign critics

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AFP) — Saudi Arabia has defended its legal system and Islamic punishments such as beheading and amputation in the face of criticism from abroad.

Those found guilty of robbery, murder, rape or drug trafficking are beheaded in public. For crimes considered even more serious under the kingdom's legal system, the body of an executed convict is then crucified.

Adulterers are stoned to death, theft is punished by chopping off the right hand, and those caught drinking alcohol are lashed, under the Sharia Laws of Islam.

More than 120 people have been beheaded by the sword already this year, a record. Almost 50 of them were Saudis, mostly convicted of murder, and the rest were Asians found guilty of drug trafficking.

Less than half that number, 59 people, were beheaded in 1994.

Amnesty International said in April that the rise in the number of executions was "proof that this form of punishment does not work."

The London-based human rights watchdog also blasted the Saudi authorities for not allowing lawyers to defend those facing the death penalty.

Another organisation, Human Rights Watch, said the judgements were "far from meeting the international standards for fair trials."

Such charges, however, have had no impact on the Saudi rulers.

"Our justice is well-known for its impartiality and integrity, it breeds respect inside and abroad," King Fahd said last week.

"Crimes punishable by death are first studied by

three judges at the lower court, five judges on appeal, and five others at the higher court," explained Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz, the interior minister.

"We do not need a certificate of good conduct, and we shall not give up our Sharia. We shall keep on fighting against all infringements," he added.

The interior minister blasted those "orchestrating a campaign against Islam," adding that his government "does not give any weight to those criticising divine law."

Relations between Egypt and Saudi Arabia cooled in May when an Egyptian doctor was flogged in Saudi Arabia for defamation, after he complained that his child was sexually abused by the school's principal.

Cairo's newspapers charged that the trial was unfair but the Saudis rejected "interference in the kingdom's internal affairs."

The Saudi authorities say the crime rate in their country is relatively low and insist this is due to Sharia Law.

"Murder cases which took place in the kingdom in 1994 came to only five per cent of the crimes committed in the state of New York," said Hamad Al Marzouqi, director of a crime-fighting centre in the Red Sea city of Jeddah.

But he admitted: "We see a comparative rise in crime rates in recent years. This is because of the dense foreign presence and growth of vast cities during the boom period."

"Judges are not isolated in ivory towers, they are aware of society's problems," said Sheikh Hafiz Al Dhafri, a judge in Jeddah's higher court.

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## Kuwait looks prosperous, but bitterness remains

KUWAIT (AP) — Five years after Iraqi tanks rolled into Kuwait, this oil-rich desert state is still paying for the Gulf war.

Kuwait tapped its multibillion-dollar bank account to restore the comfortable, leisurely lifestyle that existed before Aug. 2, 1990, the day Kuwaitis call "the black Thursday."

On the beach where Iraqi tanks were parked, Kuwaiti children now play in manicured parks. Young men on jet skis buzz through the water.

But reconstruction expenses have been huge, reaching tens of billions of dollars and saddling Kuwait with an almost \$4 billion budget deficit this fiscal year.

The government plans to levy income taxes and will require citizens to pay for services they have received free for decades, such as medical care.

No one is pleading poverty, but for the first time in its 34 years of independence, Kuwait must worry about how it spends its money.

Economist Jassim Al Saadoun said the government was too eager to please people after the 1991 liberation

by the U.S.-led coalition, squandering huge sums on salary hikes and debt forgiveness. He told *The Associated Press* that up to one-quarter of the more than \$70 billion spent since liberation was unjustified.

Many Kuwaitis say the psychological scars of war have yet to heal.

"Markets and streets are back to normal, but bitterness in the heart is as strong as it was on that day" of the invasion, said Habib Al Kuraini, a 28-year-old civil servant.

Many Kuwaitis say they can't put the war behind them until they learn the fate of 600 Kuwaitis who disappeared during Iraq's seven-month occupation. Last year Iraq acknowledged it had arrested some, but claimed it lost track of them in the chaos that followed the war.

"How can we forget?" said Fatima Ashkanani, a dietitian whose cousin was killed fighting the Iraqis. "We don't even know if they are dead or alive."

But some say it's time to look forward, not back.

"The invasion is becoming our excuse for anything that goes wrong," said Khaled

Khalaf Salama, whose company is building a large entertainment centre in Kuwait City. "We should put it behind us."

The war that focused so much international attention on Kuwait also raised political issues that remain unresolved.

Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah is still the unchallenged ruler, but the 50-member parliament is dominated by opposition groups including Islamic fundamentalists and Western-educated liberals offering widely divergent views on how to reform the emirate.

Just over 100,000 of Kuwait's 650,000 citizens are allowed to vote, but there are moves to expand Kuwait's "democracy of the chosen few."

A parliamentary committee last month approved a plan to allow women's suffrage — an unprecedented move in the conservative, patriarchal Gulf.

Kuwait remains heavily dependent on foreign workers, mostly Arabs and Asians, who number 1 million.

Kuwaitis who braved the Iraqi occupation were forced to "collect trash and bake

"Everybody wants a basement, and when you ask friends why you want one, they say we need the space for parties," he quipped.

## Egypt joins the green revolution

CAIRO (AP) — Egyptians, worried that their nation is sinking in a mire of industrial and domestic waste, are joining the green revolution and beginning to pressure polluters to clean up the country.

Cairo has the highest level of lead pollution of any city in the world, which, compounded by the unregulated dumping of toxic waste and untreated water across the country, has prompted a major government clean-up programme.

An \$80 million (\$23.5 million) fund has been set up to help polluting industries, many of them publicly owned, install filters while other firms are being encouraged to move away from populated areas.

However, cleaning up industries, such as chemical works, cement factories and foundries, is expensive — moving the cement works at Helwan, 30 kilometres (20 miles) south of Cairo, will cost almost \$6 million alone.

So the government is taking things slowly. "We are just starting," said Environment Minister Atef Ebeid, who is also responsible for

public enterprises.

"Business is not mature enough. You cannot turn 120 degrees all at once. You have to persuade, convince, help them to find the resources and technologies."

His ministry is sponsoring a business association for environmental conservation, due to hold its first general meeting in September.

The department set out an action plan in 1992 and brought in a new law last year to stiffen fines for polluters and promised to create an environmental police force.

Salah Hafez, director of the country's Environmental Protection Agency, said the government had delayed implementing some legislation until it felt it had full public backing.

It was working closely with 100 non-government organisations to build support for the clean-up, which would probably take another two years, he said.

A World Bank report, published in October, said 90 per cent of Egypt's used water went untreated while probably 80 per cent of industrial waste water was dis-

charged unmonitored.

"Air pollution in Cairo and Alexandria already exceeds maximum safety levels several fold. Cairo has the world's highest lead content levels in the air, eight times the maximum safety level," it said.

"Egyptian industries are estimated to dump at least 10,000 tonnes of solid waste (one per cent of which is hazardous) a minute. A third of it goes into uncontrolled landfills, canal banks and drains," the report added.

The report, citing Helwan's cement works, Misr Chemical at Alexandria and textile factories at Mahalla in the Nile Delta, concluded: "Some of Egypt's public industries could hardly be heavier polluters."

Now the government has ordered all factories to begin water treatment within three years and is constructing 121 water treatment works in the main cities.

But it would cost \$6 billion to connect the whole of the country to a water treatment network, Mr. Ebeid said.

"The problem will be in the villages. We have to look

for inexpensive technology. Now we have a programme starting with Israel and Jordan to search for the most appropriate technology," he said.

The other major problem is the annual 2.2 per cent population increase and a growing urbanisation despite a 1984 ban on developing on rapidly disappearing agricultural land.

Each year 12,600 hectares (31,000 acres) of farmland disappear but Mr. Ebeid added: "Violations have gone down, from 1,000 to 10-15 every year."

He has also announced that unleaded petrol is to go on sale for the first time in Egypt from Aug. 1.

Mr. Hafez admitted lead levels in certain parts of the capital were high but insisted they had reduced by 20 per cent since 1992 because of improvements to traffic management.

And he stressed: "The Nile is considered cleaner than most of the rivers in Europe, especially in Eastern Europe."

## PRAYER TIMES

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Moderate hot weather conditions will prevail with winds northerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min/Max. temp.

Amman 20/33  
Aqaba 27/40

Deserts 17/35  
Jordan Valley 24/39

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 40. Humidity reading: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 32 per cent.

## CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Sweileh, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785.  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.  
Church of the Assumption Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Khalid Al Dahleh ..... 827105  
Dr. Badr Karakibeh ..... 759200  
Dr. Salma Dabouqi ..... 776751  
Dr. Bahia Badri ..... 849262  
Firdous pharmacy ..... 778336  
Al Asmaa pharmacy ..... 637055  
Nairooth pharmacy ..... 636730  
Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 649495  
Shamsiyan pharmacy ..... 637660  
Najib pharmacy ..... 847632

IRBD: Dr. Mohammad Khalili ..... 273099  
Alquds pharmacy ..... (-)

QUEEN ALIA: Jordan Electricity Authority

Electric Power Company ..... 636381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53200  
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport ..... 08-53200

ZARQA: Dr. Ghassan Faqih ..... 906130  
Khalifich pharmacy ..... 985417

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre ..... 637111  
Civil Defence Department ..... 641111

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 8138132

QUEEN ALIA

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Al Azhar: Islamic parties exploit religion

CAIRO (AFP) — Religion should not be exploited by creating Islamic political parties, the Sheikh of Sunni Islam's highest authority, Al Azhar, said in an interview published Friday. "In a Muslim population, what would we call people who do not join the party, are they not Islamic?" Sheikh Gad Al Hafiz Ali Gad Al Hafiz told the Arab weekly Al Muslimun. "Religion should not be exploited thus in the atmosphere we live in," the sheikh of Al Azhar said.

The Saudi authorities say the crime rate in their country is relatively low and insist this is due to Sharia Law.

"Murder cases which took place in the kingdom in 1994 came to only five per cent of the crimes committed in the state of New York," said Hamad Al Marzouqi, director of a crime-fighting centre in the Red Sea city of Jeddah.

But he admitted: "We see a comparative rise in crime rates in recent years. This is because of the dense foreign presence and growth of vast cities during the boom period."

"Judges are not isolated in ivory towers, they are aware of society's problems," said Sheikh Hafiz Al Dhafri, a judge in Jeddah's higher court.

"We learned that there are too few of us to fight. The solution is to stay friends with our brothers the Americans," said Saleh Al Bawfi, a theatre writer and actor.

But Mr. Al Bawfi, who spent most of the Iraqi occupation in hiding, said a safe basement has become a must in new houses.

"Everybody wants a basement, and when you ask friends why you want one, they say we need the space for parties," he quipped.

Deputy's arrest angers Yemeni parliament

SANA (R) — The Yemeni parliament has decided to summon Interim Minister Hussein Mohammad Arab Saturday for questioning on his arrest of a deputy, an opposition newspaper said Friday. The weekly Al Thawra, mouthpiece of the Yemen Socialist Party (YSP) said party member Mohammad Nagi was arrested Tuesday at the ministry building when he went to see Mr. Arab. The parliament decided to summon the minister on Saturday for questioning over this constitutional violation of arresting a deputy, the newspaper said. It gave no reason for the arrest.

The newspaper said parliamentary speaker, Sheikh Abdulla Al Ahmar sent a message to Mr. Arab requesting the release of Mr. Said, but to no avail. Both Mr. Ahmar and Mr. Arab belong to the Islamist Islah Party, partner in the coalition government with the General People's Congress (GPC) of President Ali Abdullah Saleh. The YSP has about 65 members in the 301-seat parliament.

18 hurt in Turkish jail riot

ANKARA (AFP) — A riot broke out Friday in a jail near the Mediterranean city of Izmir but was brought under control after several hours leaving 18 people wounded, the Anatolian News Agency reported. The prisoners attacked wardens and police during the early morning roll call, wounding an unspecified number of them and taking some hostage, the agency said. When the riot ended a few hours later, a warden and ten policemen were injured along with seven prisoners, the agency said, without specifying how the riot was brought under control. The rioters were

inmates serving sentences for belonging to Dev Sol, an outlawed Marxist movement which advocates urban guerrilla warfare, the agency added. They were apparently reacting to the death Wednesday of one of their escaped co-inmates in a clash with police. Dev Sol had claimed responsibility for a number of attacks against American, French and British interests during the Gulf War. Its leader, Dursun Karatas, was jailed in France in September 1994 until his escape last Friday.

Russia proposes Cyprus initiative

NICOSIA (AFP) — Russia has proposed a foreign ministers' meeting of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to thrash out a settlement to the 21-year-old division of Cyprus. President Giscard D'Estaing disclosed on television that the Russian ambassador to Nicosia, Boris Zenkov, had informed him of the proposal earlier this week. Moscow has called for a meeting of foreign ministers or their deputies from Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States, said Mr. Clerides, a Greek-Cypriot.

The intractable problem of Cyprus has defied U.N. mediation since 1974 when Turkish mainland

troops occupied the northern third of the island in the wake of a coup in Nicosia engineered by the junta then ruling Greece.

The Turkish-Cypriots, who have in the past turned down Russian initiatives as favouring the Greek-Cypriots, set up their own breakaway state in 1983 but it is recognised only by Ankara.

Egypt police seize arms from ship

POR TA SAID, Egypt (R) — Egyptian police raided a merchant ship in Port Said harbour and seized weapons and ammunition they suspect were intended for anti-government Muslim militants, security sources said Friday. They said the ship, called Angeliki P, flies the Honduras flag and had arrived in Port Said on the Mediterranean Sea from Limassol in Cyprus late Thursday. The size of the arms cache is not known. Police detained the Dutch captain and his crew for questioning. The sources said police had been tipped off that the ship was carrying unauthorised weapons and ammunition along with other goods for Egyptian importers.

## Jordan appreciates US write-off of debts — Kabariti

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdul Karim Kabariti has expressed Jordan's appreciation of U.S. President Bill Clinton's decision to sign into law a congressional bill allowing the U.S. administration to cancel all of Jordan's debt to the United States.

In a statement quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Kabariti said that President Clinton's endorsement of the bill reflects the U.S. administration's keen backing of the Middle East peace process and its support for Jordan's ongoing economic development plan in the Kingdom.

Earlier this month the U.S. Senate passed a bill allowing the Washington administration to write off the remainder of Jordan's debt estimated at \$488 million.

The president on Thursday signed the bill into law.

The first tranche of debt relief for Jordan was approved by Congress in August 1994 shortly after the signing of the Washington Declaration between Jordan and Israel.

In February 1995, the Clinton administration requested that Congress combine the two remaining tranches, totalling \$488 million, so that the amount would be cancelled in one go instead of two in fiscal 1995 and 1996.

Mr. Kabariti said he hoped that the U.S. administration move would open the way for the member states of the European Union to follow suit and write off Jordan's debt to these countries which, he said, are intent on helping Jordan and supporting the peace process in the region.



Abdul Karim Kabariti

ing the peace process in the region.

## Jordan's growth fuels surge in electricity demand

By Suleiman Al Khalidi  
Reuter

Amman — Jordan's electricity consumption is expected to soar a record 12 per cent in 1995 fuelled by the economy's growth in the wake of peace with Israel, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Samih Darwazeh said on Friday.

"There has been an extraordinary increase in electricity consumption in 1994/1995 due to growth in the economy, with high industrial, tourism and commercial demand," Mr. Darwazeh told Reuters.

He said electricity consumption by large industry, with new industries coming on stream including two iron ore plants, rose by 13.6 per cent, medium firms rose 9.4 per cent, small industry rose 8.6 per cent, while a 10 per cent rise came from commerce.

Much of the demand was fuelled by a 60 per cent surge in the first half of 1995 by newly constructed hotels outside Amman, as investors cash on a tourism boom in

the wake of Jordan's October 1994 peace treaty with Israel, the minister said.

Mr. Darwazeh added that the government planned to invest \$150 million annually in electricity generation to cope with the unexpected rise in demand until the sector was privatised by the year 2000.

He said the government-owned Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) would become a commercially run concern by the end of 1995, a first step towards floating its shares to the private sector.

First half 1995 consumption by large industry, with new industries coming on stream including two iron ore plants, rose by 13.6 per cent, medium firms rose 9.4 per cent, small industry rose 8.6 per cent, while a 10 per cent rise came from commerce.

Household consumption's rise of 12 per cent in the first half of 1995 was due to higher living standards and an annual population growth rate of more than 3 per cent.

A final third 130 megawatt unit would be added to the main Aqaba plant by the year 2000, when electricity generation would then be run by the private sector, Mr. Darwazeh said.

Tests carried out by ministry laboratories have

found that residual amounts of insecticides and pesticides on fruits and vegetables are negligible, he added.

Mr. Khasawneh said Jordan uses organic insecticides and pesticides which remain harmless provided the recommended dosage is not exceeded.

Jordan has banned the use of highly toxic insecticides for more than 15 years and has been at the forefront of countries which maintain strict safety and quality control measures, the minister said.

Mr. Khasawneh said the ministry prohibits the entry into the country of insecticides with harmful effects on the health of citizens, nor does it allow the importation of any agricultural items known to contain harmful or cancerous substances, and that all imported agricultural products are only cleared when laboratory tests prove them fit for human consumption.

He stressed that Jordan uses insecticides in accordance with internationally accepted standards.

Mr. Khasawneh said the Kingdom uses 3,000 tonnes of insecticides a year — less than the internationally recommended standards, he emphasised.

Hormones are available in the plants themselves; they are a means of helping the plant to take root in the ground and have no poisonous or harmful side effects at all, he said.

### WHAT'S GOING

#### JERASH FESTIVAL

- Concert by Poltex Folklore Group of Poland at the Sound & Light Theatre at 8:00 p.m.
- Concert by Blassorchester Langenhagen of Germany at Artemis Steps at 9:00 p.m.
- Concert by the National Club of Circassian Folklore at the South Theatre at 8:30 p.m.
- Qem Drum Show (France), Sound & Light Theatre, Fri., 9:00 p.m.
- Concert by Najib Haddad, Gracia Theatre, Fri., 9:30 p.m.
- Performance by Jugnu Group, Forum, Fri., 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
- Play (in Arabic) entitled "The Caravan of Excellence - the War," (Part II) at Gracia Theatre at 8:00 p.m.
- Operetta, poems of late Jabra Ibrahim Jabra by Tania Nasser and Agnes Bashir at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:30 p.m.
- Egyptian circus at the Forum at 9:30 p.m.
- Performance by several Jordanian groups at the Forum (6:30-9:00 p.m.).

#### SEMINAR

- "Modern Poetry in Bahrain," with the participation of Dr. Alawi Al Hashimi at the Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Art, at 7:00 p.m.

#### EXHIBITION

- Exhibition of Palestinian products 95 at the Universal Expo Centre, University Road.
- Display of Palestinian heritage at the Professional Associations Complex.
- Paintings and ceramics by Arab artists at Orfali Art Gallery, Umm Utheina.
- Paintings by Adnan Yahyah at Darat Al Funun.
- Exhibition demonstrating the development of cinema over the past century at the French Cultural Centre.

## REC announces new university admission rules for students from badia, remote regions

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Endowment Committee (REC) Friday announced the names of badia and remote region schools which would be entitled to enrol their students at state-run universities for the coming academic year.

Earlier this month, the REC was created, and new rules were set to revise the bases for admitting students residing in remote areas and the badia regions into the

country's state universities. According to a government announcement, the committee, which was set up in implementation of a royal directive, will target students from less developed areas to be admitted into universities.

The new admissions conditions will replace the previous system in which a certain number of state university seats were annually allotted to students from the badia and Jordanian tribes and for special cases through a Royal Court list.

According to the statement, those students who are accepted will be referred to the universities according to their grades and field of study.

#### REC statement of conditions

- Students must have completed their secondary studies at the badia regions.
- Students must have passed their tawjih examinations in the previous scholastic year.

- Students must have acquired an average grade of 65 per cent in the tawjih examination to be accepted at the humanities faculties and no less than 80 per cent for acceptance into the science majors, with the exception of medical schools where only those with an 85 per cent average and above will be accepted.

- Students must provide a certificate of good conduct.

- Students must not have previously secured a seat at any state-run university in Jordan.

According to the statement, those students who are accepted will be referred to the universities according to their grades and field of study.



Prince Ghazi Ben Mohammad

new measure aims to upgrade the educational process in less developed areas and to eventually provide schools in those areas with better qualified teaching staff from among the graduates who benefitted from the REC programme.

The statement said that the

## Tafileh's new mayor demands help for 'bankrupt' municipality

TAFILEH (J.T.) — Of the 259 mayors and local council members elected on July 11 in Jordan, Ahmad Quraan the new mayor of Tafileh is the first to demand government help because his office is bankrupt and can not pay the wages of the municipality's workers.

Saying that the municipality's income from local revenues barely covered 20 per cent of its actual needs, Mr. Quraan appealed to the Tafileh residents to pay their public service bills.

He also called on the government to extend help to his council and to find new resources that would enable it to succeed in its mission.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Envir-

overnment Nader Thuheirat said during a tour of Jerash and Ajloun districts earlier this year that the ministry was planning to initiate investment and income generating projects at each major municipality in different governorates after the elections in order to help them earn income needed to finance local services project.

Saying that the municipality's workers were deep in debt, Mr. Thuheirat said that the municipalities would be helped.

Admitting that most municipalities were deep in debt, Mr. Thuheirat said that the municipalities would be helped.

## Rweished water scarcity will be resolved, says Hammad

RWEISHED (Petra) — The government is concerned about the water scarcity problem in the Rweished district near the Iraqi border and is working on ways to resolve the problem, according to Minister of Interior Salmah Hammad.

Mr. Hammad, accompanied by Minister of Water and Irrigation Saleh Israeidat and Minister of Agriculture Mansour Ben Tarif, toured the Rweished district Thursday.

He was speaking at a meeting attended by district notables after examining the problem with Mafrqa Governor Qaftan Majali.

The minister announced that two artesian wells will

be reactivated: Hanif and Rijlet al Khail. Pumps will be installed to start supplying Rweished residents with sufficient water.

The minister also said maintenance will be immediately carried out on other local artesian wells which are supplying water to the Hammad agricultural project within the Rweished district.

Authorities will conduct a long-term study for drilling new artesian wells in several regions and for building earth dams to collect rain water for livestock, Mr. Hammad said.

The three ministers inspected the artesian wells and met with local residents to follow up on the progress of the project.

## JICA team arrives for energy talks today

By Khattab Salman  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (Petra) — A Japanese delegation representing the Japanese Agency for International Cooperation (JICA) today starts a week-long visit to Jordan during which it will hold talks with senior officials on electricity related issues.

The delegation will undertake several studies on preventing waste in the country's national electricity grid, in addition to studies on developing the Aqaba port and the possibility of setting up industrial estates in the southern regions of Jordan.

The delegation will visit the Aqaba Thermal Power Plant, Al Hussein Thermal Power Plant, and the Electricians Training Centre in Zarqa, which was set up through contributions from JICA.

The centre serves as a regional training centre for electrical engineers and technicians from Arab countries.

dad said. He said the discovery of the extent of water being tapped by Syria spurred the Jordanians to move to correct the situation on all levels.

"Syria and Jordan signed two agreements regulating the use of water sources. The first, in 1978, was legally adopted in Jordan, but did not go through constitutional procedures in Syria and thus was not implemented," he said.

"The second water agreement was signed in 1987, but Syria has continued to over-utilise its quota," he said.

Dr. Haddadin said that Palestine National Authority (PNA) President Yasser Arafat requested Jordan's help in water negotiations between the PNA and Israel, during Mr. Arafat's last visit to the Kingdom.

He noted that, according to the Oslo Accord, Palestinians are only allowed to distribute water in the Israeli-occupied territories, conduct maintenance works and collect water fees.

"They (the Palestinians)



Munther Haddadin

Dr. Haddadin said. He indicated that Turkey and Iraq could help in this regard despite the current water situation in the two countries, which is short by 23 mcm. According to Dr. Haddadin, these two countries could solve their water shortage problems by improving farming techniques and increasing efforts in the collection of intra-Turkish waters.

"This solution can benefit those two countries as well as Jordan, Syria and Israel. It can provide an additional 20 mcm which could be allocated fairly," he said.

Turning to other issues, Dr. Haddadin said that removing the government subsidy on water is inevitable, but needs thorough studies.

"I do not object to this procedure if the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) provide funds for water projects with grace periods during which Jordan can be enabled to raise its per capita to the levels where citizens can afford to pay for unsubsidised water," Dr. Haddadin said.

"Future regional needs of water could easily reach 3 billion cubic metres in 2040. This amount is not available in Jordan, Syria, or Israel," Dr. Haddadin said.

## Taiwan to study need for nuclear arsenal

TAIPEI (Agencies) — President Lee Teng-Hui said Friday Taiwan would study whether needed to start a nuclear arsenal, one day after he said the island would not bow to pressure from archrival China.

"Under present circumstances, whether we need to do this is a very big question," Mr. Lee said in answer to a question on nuclear weapons from a deputy to the National Assembly.

The deputy proposed that Taiwan should develop a nuclear arsenal to beef up its national defence, local newspapers reported.

"Everyone knows we had had the plan before but this issue drew international attention and affected the whole country's image," Mr. Lee said in an answer carried on state-funded television.

"Whether we need the protection of nuclear weapons, we should re-study the question from long-term point of view," Mr. Lee said.

His remarks added a new dimension to a mounting tension between Taiwan and China after Beijing announced Wednesday it had completed a series of missile test in the sea just 140 kilometres north of Taiwan.

Top Taiwan officials have said the tests were aimed at causing panic here and fomenting social instability.

Relations had already plunged after China's vehement protest over Mr. Lee's landmark private trip to the United States in June, the first by a Taiwan president. China has issued a series of attacks on Mr. Lee since the visit and repeated a threat of military action should Taiwan declare independence.

But Mr. Lee was defiant in a keynote speech Thursday, saying Taiwan would streamline its military to parry any possible attack from China. "Mr. Lee, in his annual state of the nation address to the National Assembly," said Taiwan would not "bow to pressure and vowed to build a force to 'terrify and stop' any attack by China.

He condemned China's military build-up as destabilizing to the region and said Taiwan would build up a second generation of weapons and soldiers to combat the threat from China, the island's rival since a civil war in 1949.

Both Beijing, which regards Taiwan as renegade province, and Taipei say they seek re-unification, but on very different terms.

In 1988, officials issued a series of denials that Taiwan was developing nuclear weapons following newspaper reports that a senior nuclear scientist at a government research institute had left for the United States with information that Taiwan was developing atomic bombs.

Taiwan has never denied having the capacity to manufacture nuclear arms. It has three nuclear power plants and a fourth is under construction.

Taiwan signed the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1968.

Meanwhile, the report of a public opinion poll showed Friday that China's recent missile exercise had weakened calls for Taiwan independence with 43.5 per cent of the people here considering Beijing authorities as hostile.

The popularity of President Lee, meanwhile, reached this year's peak of 80 per cent although his controversial "private" visit to the United States was seen to have led to the six-day exercise off Taiwan's northern tip earlier this week, the poll showed.

Only 10 per cent of the 852 respondents were critical of Mr. Lee's performance, the survey carried out by China Times showed.

Fifty per cent of those questioned Wednesday and Thursday preferred to maintain the status quo in relation between the island and its rival China.

Support for declaring Taiwan a state independent of China dropped from 18 per cent in mid-July to 12.4 per cent this week, and 20.7 per cent favoured reunification between the two sides separated in 1949.

Some 37.8 per cent said China might invade the island once it declares independence and 19.8 per cent believed China would do so as it has threatened.

## Major's majority cut to 9 after by-election loss

LONDON (R) — Britain's ruling Conservative Party suffered a humiliating defeat at the polls Friday, finishing third in a by-election which cut Prime Minister John Major's majority in the 651-seat parliament to just nine.

After a brief period of euphoria in early July when he defeated a challenge to his party leadership, Mr. Major was given a depressingly familiar picture of the government's unpopularity by the voters of Littleborough and Saddleworth in northern England.

Liberal Democrat candidate Chris Davies took the seat from the Conservatives, polling 16,231 votes and narrowly defeating Phil Woolas of the main opposition Labour Party.

Mr. Woolas had 14,238 votes, leaving Conservative John Hudson floundering in third place with 9,938 votes.

At the 1992 general election Conservative candidate Geoffrey Dickens polled 23,682 votes and had a majority over Mr. Davies of 4,494.

"This is a superb result," said Paddy Ashdown, leader of the centrist Liberal Democrats who now have 24 members of parliament. "The government's majority has been cut to single figures by a Liberal Democrat victory."

The Conservatives, more than 30 points behind Labour

in national opinion polls, put a brave face. They have not won a by-election since 1989.

Party chairman Brian Mawhinney said he was certain the Conservatives would win Littleborough and Saddleworth back at the next general election, due by mid-1997.

"I am disappointed we didn't win, but I am encouraged that the bedrock of Conservative support held up and I am satisfied that the Labour Party didn't win," Mr. Mawhinney said.

Every seat lost by the Conservatives in by-elections, traditionally used by voters to express their protest against the government of the day, after the 1987 general election was won back in 1992 when Mr. Major had a majority in the next election.

Labour was satisfied with its performance but must be disappointed it did not secure victory in the sort of constituency of disenchanted middle-class voters it will need to win at the next election.

The public perception of the Conservatives as a deeply unpopular party out of touch with voter concerns was reinforced with a debacle over "fat cat" tax breaks for top executives.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke Thursday caved in to intense pressure when he announced that existing share option schemes would return to the old tax regime.

The whittling away of the

Conservatives' majority — it was 21 after the 1992 election — means Mr. Major could face increasing difficulty pushing controversial legislation through parliament.

A revolt by anti-Conservative members of parliament caused Mr. Major serious problems in late 1994 and early 1995, forcing him into an embarrassing policy change on a proposed rise in tax on heating fuel included in the annual budget statement.

The Littleborough and Saddleworth by-election was caused by the death of Mr. Dickens, the fifth estimate of mortality could remove Mr. Major's majority totally by the next election.

Labour was satisfied with its performance but must be disappointed it did not secure victory in the sort of constituency of disenchanted middle-class voters it will need to win at the next election.

Mr. Woolas said the result showed "there are no no-go areas for the new Labour."

"People are voting for change now and not protest," said Labour deputy leader John Prescott.

Under Tony Blair, leader for 12 months, Labour has ditched much of its socialist dogma, relabelled itself "new Labour" and moved into the centre ground of British politics.

The Whittling away of the

## Simpson witness bolsters defence conspiracy theory

LOS ANGELES (R) — Blood found on O.J. Simpson's socks was placed there by a hand or some other object and was not spattered onto the garments, a forensic expert testified Thursday in the legend of the athlete's double-murder trial.

Professor Herbert MacDonell said microscopic examination of the blood stains showed the blood was only on the surface of the fibers, and had not saturated them as would have been the case if the blood had splashed on them.

The blood stains, he said, were consistent with "having blood on your hand or some other object and touching (the socks) and tugging it," he said.

According to DNA testing, the blood on the socks belonged to Nicole Brown Simpson, and prosecutors claim it splashed on to the socks as Simpson was in the act of killing his ex-wife.

Simpson, a member of the American Professional Football Hall of Fame, has pleaded not guilty to murdering Nicole Simpson and her friend, Ronald Goldman, who were stabbed and shot to death on June 12 last year.

His lawyers claim the bloodstain was planted on the sock by detectives in a conspiracy to implicate Simpson — a suggestion the prosecution has strongly denied.

## S. African scientists find 'missing link' fossils

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African scientists said Friday they had found a missing link between man and ape with the discovery of four 3.5 million-year-old fossilized foot bones in caves at Sterkfontein near Johannesburg.

"Here in this one combination of four bones, we have a real missing link," said palaeo-anthropologist Ronald Clarke, who has dubbed his find little foot.

"This is a true missing link in that it combines a human type of ankle bone with ape-like bones leading up to the big toe," he said, running his fingers along the tiny bones.

Philip Tobias, director of Witwatersrand University's palaeo-anthropological research unit in Johannesburg, said the discovery of little foot had solved the debate of how hominids (members of the family of man) started walking upright.

The new foot bones, comprising a row of articulating bones on the inner side of the foot that leads down to the great toe, provide the best evidence yet found on this question," he said, surrounded by skeletons, skulls and fossils in his laboratory.

"Our studies of these foot bones show clearly that the early apeman of Sterkfontein had a foot which equipped it to walk on two feet, as in humans, but also its big toe was highly mobile and was set at a wide angle to the toes as in apes."

Mr. Tobias said the find solved the dispute over whether early African apeman were adapted to walking upright on only two limbs (bipedal) or whether they had retained some tree-climbing features and sometimes moved on all fours (quadrupedal).

"It's important because of the light it throws on the way in which the transition occurred from the quadrupedal gait of chimps and gorillas to the bipedal gait of humans," he said.

"So another decades-long

ferocious controversy in the scientific literature has been resolved by little foot."

Mr. Clarke agreed: "I think anybody who looks at this and denies that we evolved from the apes clearly hasn't studied it in very great detail, because it says very obviously that we have a man and an ape in one individual."

Mr. Tobias added that little foot were the oldest foot bones from one individual found anywhere, as well as providing evidence that hominids were present in the southern African sub-tropics over 3.5 million years ago.

Little foot also confirmed what had made the three million plus-year-old bipedal fossil footprints found by scientist Mary Leakey in Laetoli, Tanzania, 20 years ago.

"Little foot thus provides the first evidence of the kind of foot belonging to an upright-walking creature that could have been responsible for footprints like those of Laetoli."

About 30 metres (100 feet) deep in the cave, Mr. Clarke pointed earlier this week to white bones protruding from the red layer of earth from which the little foot bones were unearthed by lime-quarry workers in the 1920s.

The discarded rubble lay at the excavation site until the rocks were chipped up for fossils in 1980. But again, little foot was overlooked.

The four bones, adding up to about seven centimetres (2.8 inches), were thought to be just animal bones and thrown into boxes until Mr. Clarke decided to look through them last September.

"First I found the perfectly preserved ankle bone. When I looked some more I found the next bone perfectly fitting into the first. That in itself would have been a marvelous find. But then there were still two more. All of them belonging to the same chap."

"It's important because of the light it throws on the way in which the transition occurred from the quadrupedal gait of chimps and gorillas to the bipedal gait of humans," he said.

"So another decades-long

## Cambodian troops fail to take rebel bases

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand (AFP) — Cambodian troops have broken off their attack on a key Khmer Rouge base in northwest Cambodia after sustaining heavy casualties, Thai border officials said Friday.

The retreat from Klar Ngap came late Thursday, they said.

Klar Ngap, 15 kilometres south of the Cambodian border town of Poipet, is on the way to the main Khmer Rouge stronghold of Phnom Malai further west.

Thai border officials said

cremations of dead Cambodian soldiers at several points across from Thai villages of Laem Nong Ian and Mai Pak Hong.

They said

that the weekly news magazine

that the weekly news magazine</p



## Jordan Times

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### Meaningless threats

WHILE THE U.S. Congress decided on Thursday to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia, the Muslim countries, who threatened a week ago to adopt a similar measure, are still having second thoughts about it.

The Serbs had been killing Muslims, raping their women and massacring them over a long period of time while the Muslim states, and the world at large, are still considering what steps to take to halt Serb aggression. All that they did so far was issuing statements of condemnation and denunciation. The international community kept watching as Bosnians, defenceless and armless, were subjected to ferocious attacks and massacres that can never be accepted nor overlooked in this day and age.

It is sad to note that the U.N. and NATO have so far proven incapable of offering any meaningful defence to the victims of the Bosnian war. It is also unfortunate that they left the situation deteriorate to this extent.

Even the belated NATO warning to use air power to frustrate any additional attacks by the Serbs on the remaining U.N. declared safe havens is too little and too late. If NATO could not deliver on earlier commitments, then why should the Serbs and the Bosnians now take more seriously the new warnings and threats?

There is no doubt that both the U.N. and the NATO have goofed on this crisis and they will be held accountable for this colossal mismanagement of a conflict right in the heart of Europe. The international community and specifically the Muslims, should also be held accountable for the heinous Serb crimes.

The least that the international community should do, and the Muslim states in particular, is to allow the Bosnians an opportunity to defend themselves. The Muslim states threats to lift the arms embargo definitely give impetus to countries all over the world to take similar action. This in turn could prop the Europeans, the U.S. and the U.N. to at last take meaningful action.

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A WRITER in Al Ra'i expressed the view that the longer Israel delays the implementation of the second phase of the Oslo deal the more will be the suffering not only for the Palestinians but also for the Israelis. Sultan Al Hattab said that as the Israelis drag their feet over the execution of the Oslo agreement, extremist elements in the Palestinian ranks are bound to carry more attacks in the heart of the Israeli society. Indeed, said the writer, the bus explosions near Tel Aviv and other similar attacks on innocent civilians benefit no party at all and it is imperative on the Israeli government to speed up the peace process and give the Palestinians their rights and their lands in order to reduce chances for such tragedies on both sides. Let us hope that the Israeli government, which has declared its intention to go ahead with negotiations with the Palestinians, will speed up the process of giving the Palestine National Authority control over the Palestinian territory and gain credibility in the eyes of the peace loving people instead of their wrath, added the writer. Once the Palestinians have regained their rights and their lands, they will taste peace and only then will they fight with all their might to protect the peace and prevent extremist elements from wrecking it, concluded the writer.

A WRITER in Al Dustour said that the government's recent measures to control the local labour market place the Ministry of Labour face to face with its responsibilities to evict the illegal foreign workers so that the way can be opened for the Jordanian job-seekers to get employment. According to an official statement from a ministerial committee entrusted with dealing with the guest workers issue, there are 180,000 non-Jordanians living in the Kingdom with no work permits and therefore, said the writer, the Labour Ministry is required to find a way to deal with them promptly and order them to leave the country. said Mohammad Daoud. Not only are these persons illegally present in Jordan seeking jobs that could be filled by Jordanians, but also they could turn into criminals, added the writer. He said that the government took a wise decision by identifying those jobs that should not be filled by non-Jordanians and the next step should be to evict the illegal and unemployed foreign workers from the country to save the Kingdom further trouble and to open the way for the concerned authorities to control the labour market.

### Jordanian Perspective

By Dr. Musa Keilani

## Western credibility is second victim of Serb aggression

ALL OF us in Jordan should hail and welcome the United States Senate move to lift the arms embargo imposed on Bosnia-Herzegovina which comes at the proper time to rectify the deteriorating situation there where the United Nations Security Council had abdicated its authority to protect and defend a state recognised and admitted to the General Assembly as a member state. The second "European Holocaust" should not leave us as neutral observers witnessing the heinous crimes and acts of genocide committed daily by Serb terrorists and war criminals.

Another safe haven — Bihać — is about to fall to Serb forces which are advancing, as reported, to commit there what they had done in Srebrenica a few weeks ago: massacres, mutilations, random shooting and rape.

The incredible atrocities committed in Srebrenica were the reason why few people were surprised when some United Nations investigators started to resign in protest against the apathetic U.N. role in Bosnia-Herzegovina. A year ago, some honest American State Department desk officers also resigned when Washington took no action regarding the genocide of Muslims in former Yugoslavia. It has become clear that the United Nations should be held responsible for all the war crimes committed by Serb terrorists.

The London conference two weeks ago did not deter General Ratko Mladić from overrunning the enclave of Zepa, which was declared by the United Nations a "safe haven." His militias committed there the same atrocities which Srebrenica, another safe haven, had witnessed ten days before.

Muslim villages and "safe havens" there have been transformed to actual hell by the endless and merciless artillery shelling.

What is surprising is that the United Nations Security Council and NATO feel the need to meet again and again and convene a "contact group" conference without knocking down one Serb tank or an artillery position.

Had NATO's several ultimatums during the last two years been followed by one action, the humanitarian disasters at Zepa and Srebrenica would have been averted.

I do not believe that NATO and the Security Council were short-sighted enough or naive enough to think that their ultimatums would deter the Serbs who enjoy the undivided support of many Orthodox fanatics in Russia and Greece.

Serbs have managed so far to take and control 70 per cent of Bosnia-Herzegovina territory.

One asks the often-asked question: Have the United Nations and NATO been so terribly amateurish to allow Serb tanks and artillery to surround Sarajevo and all other U.N. protected "safe havens"?

I do not believe they were ever really serious about

stopping Serb aggression.

After 41 months of Serb aggression and more than 250,000 dead, more than two million people made refugees and dispossessed, hundreds of women raped, thousands of houses, schools, mosques, churches, roads, and bridges destroyed, European Union leaders are still engaged in high-flown declarations and verbal promises backed up by non-action.

It is no surprise, as mentioned earlier, that the United Nations investigators resigned in protest against the Serb genocide in Srebrenica.

Nobody forgets that the United Nations and the European Union verbally condemned the Serb ethnic cleansing as genocide yet agreed to turn over to the same terrorists the Bosnian land.

The U.N. secretary general met and shook hands with the same war criminals, Karadžić and Mladić, who committed acts of genocide.

It was not mere coincidence that refugees were moved to six "havens," the safety of which was not guaranteed by proper military personnel or equipment to defend them. Earlier, the United Nations Security Council rejected offers of peacekeeping forces from certain Muslim countries and yet quickly accepted Russian and Ukrainian forces friendly to the Serbs, thus allowing Russia to resume playing big power politics in Europe.

The world's double standards, bluff and contradiction are not appropriate in describing the NATO stance there.

It is heinous to allow two safe havens to fall to the Serb aggressor. Following Zepa and Srebrenica other safe areas are far from safe. These include Bihać and Gorazde.

It is no surprise that President Ali Izetbegović called on U.S. Secretary General Boutros Ghali to resign. It was Dr. Ghali who turned down, a year ago, a request by Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, then U.N. force commander, to launch air strikes against Serb tanks and artillery positions whenever safe havens are attacked. Had that request been granted then, there would have been a real deterrence to the daily onslaught on Bosnians.

When the United Nations cannot honour the provisions of its own charter to protect and defend member countries from naked aggression and crimes against humanity, we must wonder about the efficiency of that organisation to achieve peace with justice. Small countries must ask whether it is still sane to remain members of the United Nations. If the danger we see at the moment in former Yugoslavia spills over to the lower Balkans, then nobody can stop that avalanche of violence, bloodshed and regional wars. Lifting the arms embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina will allow a coalition of Croat and Bosnian forces to defend themselves and, at the same time, thwart the irredentist designs of "Greater Orthodox Serbia" advocates.

### THE WEEK IN PRINT

## Bosnian tragedy further exposes hypocrisy of Western world

Reviewed by Elia Nasrallah

THE LOCAL Arabic daily newspapers last week focused on the Bosnian war, Jordan's leading role in providing assistance to the war victims and the Middle East question in addition to domestic affairs.

A DUSTOUR daily welcomed a U.S.-Senate decision to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia as a victory for a just cause. The Senate took the right decision, said the paper, opening the way for Bosnia to arm itself for self-defence in the face of the barbaric attacks by the Serbs. But the decision remains symbolic unless practical steps are taken for arming the Bosnian forces, something which the Islamic nation ought to achieve in addition to other non-Muslim countries, said the daily.

A writer in Al Ra'i described the massacring of women and children in Bosnia as a new Nazi era re-born in the former republic of Yugoslavia. Sultan Al Hattab said the Western nations, which continue to brag about democracy and human rights and that they are immune against neo-Nazi practices, have been exposed as the world began to realise that their false statements were used as a means to avert taking any action to help the victims of aggression and so protect their own credibility. The writer called on the Islamic nation to take the initiative and call for a summit meeting to decide the form of assistance they wish to extend to their brothers and sisters in Bosnia.

Ever since the start of the tragedy in Bosnia, the Western countries have been claiming that they will take practical steps to put an end to the atrocities committed by the Serbs. But it turned out after the London conference that Western statements were all false, said Saleh Al Qalab in Al DUSTOUR. The writer said that the Western powers proved to be cheating the world with their statements and their fake sadness over the ordeal of the Bosnian people. The world has been hearing statements of condemnation against the Serbs but no real action to

stop their aggression has been taken, something which opened the world's eyes to Western hypocrisy, added the writer.

A writer in Al DUSTOUR singled out Russia as a major hostile force against the Arabs and Muslims. While trying to protect its interests in the Arab World, Russia is at the same time siding by the Serbs against the Muslims and continuing its war against the Muslim Chechens, said Taher Al Adwan. The Arabs and Muslims can never forgive the Russians for their support for the Serbian crimes and their own attacks against the Muslim Chechens, said the writer, who expressed astonishment and dismay at Moscow's policies. We have been observing Moscow's stands for so long and regrettably we discovered that its actions are all directed against Arab and Muslim interests, he said.

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Commenting on new government measures to deal firmly with the illegal foreign workers in Jordan, a writer in Al DUSTOUR said that evicting the illegal workers alone cannot solve the unemployment problem in Jordan. Taher Al Adwan said that there are other factors which affect the unemployment question like social and economic considerations. The writer said that the government ought to fix the minimum wages.

## Peres says Palestinian Golan is Israeli

(Continued from page 1)

arrangements with Syria and the Syrians propose symmetrical security arrangements, why should Israel worry about that knowing quite well that the overall balance of power is in its favour?

A: In order to have a symmetrical security arrangement, you need two mountains, not one. When you have one mountain, you have no symmetry. It is not measured by the size of the land but by the altitude of the mountain. Clearly, whoever holds the Golan Heights has an advantage, not only for an attack but for an early warning.

It is no surprise, as mentioned earlier, that the United Nations investigators resigned in protest against the Serb genocide in Srebrenica.

Nobody forgets that the United Nations and the European Union verbally condemned the Serb ethnic cleansing as genocide yet agreed to turn over to the same terrorists

the silver curtain. So it is a matter of time. From our perspective, Assad wasted 18 years. Had he come the same time that Sadat did, he would have, had everything like Sadat did. What did he gain in these 18 years? I want to understand what is Israel's interpretation of the clause in the peace treaty concerning Jerusalem?

A: Whatever role Jordan has had in Jerusalem will be respected and it is respected, unless Jordan will give it up. It is her choice. But we shall respect the religious status quo in which Jordan had and has a saying. You see, there are two aspects about Jerusalem: One is Palestinian and relates to Jerusalem politically, and the other is the Muslim world as it relates to Jerusalem religiously. One

may even say that I'm not so sure that all the Muslim countries would like to see the Palestinians as their agents from a religious point of view. What we are saying is that Jerusalem should be religiously open to all. Politically, it won't be a Berlin. We are not going to put a wall in the city. We are not going to make two cities in one city or two capitals in one city. It doesn't make any sense. Today there is a clear Jewish majority in Jerusalem. You have 550,000 residing in Jerusalem out of whom only 150,000 are Arabs carrying by the way, Jordanian passports. We have to respect their rights, their individual rights, political rights, but we are not going to cut the city in two politically. Religiously, it will be open to everybody.

Q: Do you have a fixed vision as to how the region will look like in the post settlement era?

A: Look, I'm telling our friends, and may I say that, among the different negotiators I met in the Middle East, the Jordanian ones are the most understanding of the dilemma we are all facing.

The problem is how to enter the 21st century with a market economy, with a science-based industry, with an open political mind. And we are telling our Arab neighbours and our friends: Take an example from Asia. They were dormant, almost backward countries, and look what they did in five to ten years. They have revolutionised themselves, and I'm not talking only about Singapore and Taiwan, I'm talking about Thailand and Korea.

Look what happened in fifteen short years. We don't understand why the Arab World doesn't understand this, because what the others have done, everybody can do, instead of the military skirmishes and spending so much money on the military, wars and prestige. They (in Asia) invested in education, they adopted market economies, opened up their borders. And today, to the surprise of everybody, what used to be once the Third World, is becoming one of the most vibrant economies in the world. Why can't it happen in the Middle East?

We don't understand. In our judgement, if the Arab countries will not do it, fundamentalists will take over. It is either progress or backwardness. And I would consider it very tragic if the Middle East becomes the backyard of the world. Nobody will wait for us. And all this talk about Arab economy: the economy today is not national, nor ethnic. Today, markets are more telling than countries. And it is available to everybody. The sources of modern strength and wealth are neither territorial, nor material nor national. They are scientific, technological and informative. So, we have no borders, no sovereigns, no distances. And I hope there will be a new leadership in the Arab World that will understand this. It is not a tragedy for Israel, but for the Arab World if things stay at a standstill and the standards of living in the Arab World remain low. You know, people misinterpret the concept of a new Middle East. It is a Middle East in a new age. And some people say Israel wants to integrate itself in the Middle East. That is not a problem. The problem is whether the Middle East wants to integrate itself in a new age which already exists all over the world. I want to emphasise that the Israeli economy is not dependent on the Middle East. We produce today 80 billion dollars a year, which is double as much as Saudi Arabia, and we generate it from the brain not from natural resources, and everybody can do that. We are very surprised by the amount of suspicions and prejudices and old-fashioned accusations. Today, no ruler is stronger than the television and no iron curtain can stop

A: Yes, hundreds of thousands but not very many. I wouldn't take it as a political tendency.

Q: Is it a vote of no confidence in the Palestinian authority?

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# Features

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1995

Text and Photos  
by Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the  
Jordan Times

This is the first of a two-part series about recent archaeological excavations at Umm Qais, Greco-Roman Gadara. Part two appears in tomorrow's newspaper.

THE GERMAN Protestant Institute for Archaeology of the Holy Land's excavations since 1974 at the Greco-Roman city of Gadara (modern Umm Qais) have systematically uncovered major monuments from this large and important site. During the past five years, under the direction of German Protestant Institute Director Susanne Kerner, the excavations have uncovered several new kinds of ancient structures and facilities that have started to fill in important blanks in the history of this region: substantial sections of the earliest Hellenistic city walls, the first Roman domestic quarter ever excavated at Umm Qais or anywhere else in Jordan, evidence of the Hasmonean sacking of the city in the 1st century BC, and two long water tunnels carved into and through the hill beneath the citadel.

Visitors to the site interested in seeing some of the newly excavated areas can start at the Beit Makkawi dig house and walk around the citadel in a clockwise direction. Excavations against the external east wall of Beit Makkawi have uncovered the remains of a section of the 2nd century BC Hellenistic city wall with a tower; the Ottoman era villagers used the wall and tower as foundations for their home. This area was excavated by Adolf Hoffmann of the German Archaeological Institute (Berlin) and the Technical University of Cottbus.

To whoever was few are applying giving them the rights of a majority to participate in elections, a vote of no confidence in the Palestinian government.

It is a free choice. We are still visible in the excavation trench, clearly showing the well-cut stones used in its construction. This is the best preserved section of the Hellenistic city wall yet discovered at Umm Qais. The excavations at Umm Qais have retrieved considerable pottery remains from as early as the late 4th/early 3rd century BC, but the earliest city walls date only from the 2nd century BC.

The top of the tower today is almost at ground level, but in antiquity the ground level was nearly five metres lower, as can be seen in the deep excavation trench. The ground level has risen in the past two millennia due to the continuous erosion of soil down the hill, from east to west. (This trench also reveals the problem of displaying excavated structures for the public's enjoyment in a safe manner. The excavators used some of the large old stone blocks to form a protective fence around the five-metre-deep trench, to prevent people from accidentally falling into it, but the stones have been repeatedly dumped back into the trench by unknown vandals.)

The city seems to have been first established as a military colony in the late 4th century BC by Alexander the Great's Egyptian-based successors, the Ptolemies, as a strategic military outpost in the century-long conflict with the north Syria-based Hellenistic power, the Seleucids. Historical accounts tell us of the Seleucid King Antiochus III's siege of the city in 218 BC, and of the Jewish Hasmonean leader Alexander Jannaeus' 10-month siege of the city in the early 1st century BC. The Roman General Pompey conquered the region in 63 BC and brought it under the jurisdiction of Imperial Rome, where it flourished as a wealthy city renowned for its architecture.

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## Amman exchange awaits debate on economic reforms

AMMAN (R) — The share market in Jordan had a quiet week ending Wednesday as investors waited for the outcome of a parliamentary debate on a package of economic reforms.

The Amman Financial Market index rose 1.7 per cent at the end of weekly trading on Wednesday, up 2.5 points to 153.3 points from the previous week, the exchange's weekly report released on Thursday showed.

The value of shares traded in the five-day period — in both the official and primary market — fell 14.5 per cent to JD 5.9 million from JD 6.9 million in the previous week.

Daily average trading volume fell to nearly JD 1.2 million from JD 1.4 million the previous week.

Dealers said an upturn in market sentiment, now in a wait and see mood, hinges on investor perceptions of how

Parliament will handle a coming debate over a long-delayed package of draft investment and tax laws.

The laws have been submitted by government to Parliament as priority legislation and promoted as the centre-piece of an overhauled and liberalised economic policy to improve the business climate and attract foreign investors.

The package of laws were submitted on Wednesday to the Financial Committee of Parliament for study and recommendations ahead of a full debate expected in the coming few weeks.

Bank shares, the most active sector, accounted for 47.3 per cent of weekly value on a volume of JD 2.77 million, followed by 35.6 per cent for industrials on a volume of JD 2.08 million.

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and 0.9 per cent for insurance.

Among bank shares, a JD 6.00 rise during the week in Arab Bank was a stabilising factor.

The stock — a major component of the official 60-share index — closed at JD 213.00 on large turnover of JD 1,314,140.

Jordan National Bank rose 40 fils to JD 4.56. The two shares alone accounted for a third of total turnover, mostly bloc sales.

In industrials, Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing rose 250 fils to close at JD 5.070 and National Industries shed 10 fils to JD 1,090.

Jordan Cement rose 40 fils to close at JD 3,680.

In services, Jordan Electric Power rose 40 fils during the week to JD 1,650.

In the week, 3,862 orders were executed for 2.2 million shares. Forty seven shares were higher, 25 lower and 16 unchanged.

## Oman seeks foreign partners to search for gold

DUBAI (R) — Oman wants foreign partners to search for gold in its rugged central hills where it now extracts half a tonne of the metal a year and expects to discover more, a ministry statement said.

Oman is dwarfed by South Africa, the world's biggest gold producer of around 550 tonnes per year, and in the Gulf by Saudi Arabia, whose larger of two mines produced 5.1 tonnes in 1994.

But Oman has made gold and mineral industries a priority in diversifying its economy and opening it to foreign investors.

"The future role which foreign companies and investors can play in Oman's gold sector is possible through joint ventures in the exploration and exploitation of gold," the Oman Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals said in a statement.

It said Oman has proven gold deposits at Hail Al Safi and Rakah, about 200 km from the capital Muscat.

But it is only extracting gold from Rakah, where reserves of 507,061 tonnes with an average gold yield of 5.24 grammes per tonne lie beneath the rugged hills and dry river beds.

"With the existing rate of extraction the total life of the project is estimated to be (about) six years," the ministry said. "However, it is expected to increase with the discovery of new deposits as a result of continuous exploration activities. Exploration activities are continuing to discover new (gold) deposits," the ministry said.

Salim Mohammad Shaban, deputy minister for petroleum and minerals, said in March that Oman's relatively small minerals and metals in-

dustry could contribute to diversification away from oil, of which it produces about 800,000 barrels per day.

Industry sources said the Oman Oil Co. is looking at investing in gold and copper projects in Kazakhstan, where annual average gold output is 15 to 16 tonnes.

Oman has already signed two deals with foreign partners this year. Australia's World Geoscience Corp., a subsidiary of Aerodata Holdings, Adm.Ax, and Japan's International Cooperation Agency are both to start aerial surveys by October to help develop gold, copper and other resources.

Oman's location in the Arabian Sea makes it well-placed to sell refined gold, such as in the form of small investment bars, to India, the single largest gold market in the world.

## Abu Dhabi non-oil trade down

ABU DHABI (R) — The value of United Arab Emirates (UAE) member Abu Dhabi's non-oil trade fell nine per cent to 9.3 billion dirhams (\$2.5 billion) in the first half of 1995, official figures show.

Abu Dhabi Customs Department figures obtained by Reuters on Thursday showed this compares with the 10.2 billion dirhams (\$2.6 billion)

recorded in the first six months of 1994.

Abu Dhabi, which enjoys the vast bulk of the UAE's oil wealth, is trying to diversify its oil-driven economy by encouraging industrial development.

In the first half of 1995 the value of imports dropped by 9.2 per cent to 8.8 billion dirhams (\$2.4 billion) compared with 9.7 billion (\$2.6 billion) in the first six months.

Exports amounted to 131.9 million dirhams (\$36 million) — a seven per cent fall on the 142 million (\$38.9 million) seen a year earlier.

But reexports jumped 15 per cent to 380.5 million dirhams (\$104.2 million) in the first half of 1995 on the same period in 1994, when they were worth 331 million (\$90.6 million).

Two years ago the foreign debt stood at \$30.2 billion and it has kept falling as more countries carry out debt waivers linked to Egypt's economic reform programme.

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The government newspaper Al Ahram said Mr. Sedki had a meeting of ministers responsible for the economy that the programme had provided new jobs and pushed the economy towards take-off point.

Dr. Sedki said Egypt was spending 22 billion Egyptian pounds (\$6.5 billion) a year to service foreign and domestic debt and that the economy could sustain the loan instalments.

In 1991 the Paris Club of official creditors agreed to write off \$11 billion they had lent to Egypt, as a reward for Egypt's anti-Iraqi stance in the Gulf war and on condition that Egypt took the opportunity to carry out economic reforms.

Foreign investment in Israel increased by 52 per cent during the first half of 1995 compared to the same period last year.

Foreigners invested \$914 million in the Israeli economy from January to June, compared to \$595 million a year ago, according to new figures released by the Bank of Israel.

The most significant rise came in purchase of securities on the Tel Aviv stock exchange, which is rebounding after having lost about a third of its paper value in 1994.

Investment in the stock market was \$231 million during the first half of 1995, compared to only \$183 million for the entire previous year.

Another \$673 million were invested in other assets in the Israeli economy, the statement said.

40 Goes back on a promise  
41 Row  
42 Close call sound  
43 Wine cask  
44 More adorable  
45 Young toughs  
46 Roughen  
47 Threatfold  
48 Breathing sound

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Under My Skin

## Arabs press on with ambitious stock project

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Arab states have embarked on a project to set up a network to link their stock markets to encourage cross-border investment as part of attempts to integrate their economies.

The Arab Monetary Fund (AMF), which is encouraging member states to carry out reforms to remedy economic woes, has completed the first stage of the computerised stock data base at its headquarters in Abu Dhabi.

The first stage links the stock exchanges in Jordan, Tunisia, Morocco, Bahrain, Oman and Kuwait. More members are expected to join in.

"The fund hopes the remaining Arab bourses will be linked to the base so that it will cover the whole region," AMF chairman Jassim Al Manai wrote in a report Friday day about the project launched early this year.

The base, set up with help from the World Bank's International Finance Corporation, gathers information about share moves, prices, supply and demand, performance of trading institutions and other indicators and distributes them to all linked bourses.

It also distributes periodic analyses of each exchange and data on economic indicators in member states.

Several other Arab nations have official floors, including Egypt and Lebanon, while there are plans to set up more exchanges in the region.

Qatar has just approved plans to establish a stock market while the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is expected to open a floor next year. Saudi Arabia shut its exchange eight years ago after Islamic opposition.

But sharedealing in the world's top oil producer and exporter is conducted through the most advanced bank network in the Middle East and turnover is the highest.

Egypt says external debt in 1995 down to \$29b

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's external debt fell to \$29 billion in 1995, compared to \$44 billion before the Paris Club started writing off debt in 1991, Prime Minister Atef Sedki was quoted on Thursday as saying.

Two years ago the foreign debt stood at \$30.2 billion and it has kept falling as more countries carry out debt waivers linked to Egypt's economic reform programme.

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Under My Skin

## Gulf oil products prices falling

DUBAI (R) — Prices for refined oil products in the Gulf fell for the third week in a row because of limited seasonal demand in Far East export markets and soft crude oil prices. Gulf oil traders said.

Traders said that Gulf product supplies from the region's refineries are more than adequate to meet fresh spot market demand or new buying tenders from India.

"In general the prices are weak... It's a function of crude and plenty of products being available," a trader in Bahrain said, adding that many refineries were still operating at high throughput rates.

Arab investments overseas fell to their lowest level since the end of June as warmer seasonal weather in Japan and South Korea cut heating oil demand.

The decline was more marked in the price of naphtha which slumped to its lowest level since June 1994 of \$142 a tonne because of a downturn in global petrochemical demand.

Jet-kerosene cargoes for export to Asia were notionally assessed on a fixed price basis at \$18.95 barrel fob Gulf, down 35 cents from last week. Its discount to Mideast published price quotes fell to 15 cents to 20 cents a barrel.

Gas oil (diesel) prices also edged back to around \$18.75 a barrel from \$19.15 last week and any premium to

Mideast quotes has now disappeared, traders said.

Distillate prices have fallen since the India Oil Corp (IOC) awarded a major middle distillate supply tender to the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) for August delivery.

This award ruled out the need for shortcircuiting from traders to supply India, a move which frequently results in higher spot market prices.

"Traders who have barrels now have to discount them more to sell to the (far) East or east Africa because of IOC," a trader in Dubai said.

IOC has issued additional buying tenders for high speed diesel and superior kerosene but traders say that the tenders may not be large enough in turn prices around unless IOC awards additional cargoes.

In other news — KPC will supply IOC with 1.5 million tonnes of high speed diesel and 1.08 million tonnes of superior kerosene under a new term arrangement. Gulf traders said.

THE BETTER HALF. By Glasbergen

GLASBERGEN

11/12

I can't bite your wife. My old lady gets jealous if I come home with another woman's blood on my breath.

\*\* A total

KPC previously supplied 900,000 tonnes of diesel and 1,08 million tonnes of kerosene.

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) markets continued to hit new 1995 lows as domestic and commercial gas use in the Far East remained in the summer doldrums. Abu Dhabi's Adgas issued a new spot tender for September loading and Saudi Aramco is expected to release a tender soon.

Official term contract prices are also to be announced in the coming days and are expected to reflect the weaker market.

Freight rates from the Gulf to the Far East increased again on a perceived tightening in available tonnage. Rates for vessels sized 30,000 tonnes taking naphtha to Japan were assessed at \$25.54 (from \$24.47), middle distillates to Singapore at \$15.08 (\$14.47) and \$80,000 tonne fuel cargoes at \$6.55 (\$5.36).

Bunkers from Fujairah climbed to \$91 a tonne from \$87 last week for 180 cst material and \$86 (\$81) a tonne for 380 cst.

PLIMB

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TAFEC

© 1995 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All rights reserved.

DEFANE

© 1995 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All rights reserved.

VALBER

© 1995 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All rights reserved.

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# Business & Finance

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GLASBERGER

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## Agassi and Sampras advance to quarterfinals of Montreal Open

MONTREAL (AP) — Top-seeded Andre Agassi and No. 2 Pete Sampras both reached the quarterfinals of the \$2.5 million Canadian Open tennis tournament Thursday.

Agassi, who ousted Sampras as world No. 1, breezed by Czech qualifier Daniel Vacek 6-3, 6-2. Sampras had no more trouble in bouncing unseeded Mauricio Hadad of Colombia 6-2, 6-3 on the hardcourts at Jarry Stadium.

"I'd like to meet Pete in the finals because he's the guy to beat," said Agassi, who has reached at least the quarterfinals in 17 consecutive tournaments. "When I do beat him, I feel it's a huge accomplishment."

"He's arguably the best player in the world. He's one guy that if I play my best tennis, I don't necessarily

win."

Each has two matches to win before Sunday's final, starting Friday when Agassi was to meet unseeded fellow American Malvai Washington, who ousted 1994 French Open champion and ninth seed Sergi Bruguera of Spain 6-4, 6-2.

Sampras, in his first tournament since winning a third straight Wimbledon title July 3, was due to face seventh-seeded German Michael Stich in the quarterfinals.

Stich downed the 10th seed, Jim Courier of the United States, 6-3, 6-2.

"It should be a good match because we both play a similar style," said Sampras, whose career record against Stich is even at three wins apiece.

Agassi has gone 81-11 in

matches since winning the Canadian Open in Toronto last year, including wins in the U.S. Open last September and the Australian Open in January.

He says this year's U.S. Open beginning Aug. 29 should decide who is best between the two.

"I think the one who wins the most majors in a year is No. 1," said Agassi. "If Pete wins the U.S. Open, then I'm not No. 1."

"The U.S. Open is pivotal. I won Australia and he won Wimbledon."

The third and fourth seeds also advanced in Michael Chang of the United States, 6-3, 6-2 and Yevgeny Kafelnikov of Russia got by New Zealand upstart Brett Steven 6-4, 1-6, 6-4.

Chang, who won the Canadian Open in 1990, next faces 21-year-old Swede Thomas Enqvist, the 12th seed who outlasted fifth-seeded Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia 6-7 (2-7), 7-6 (7-3), 7-5.

Kafelnikov is next to play Mats Wilander, the former world No. 1 from Sweden who upset sixth-seeded Wayne Ferreira of South Africa 6-3, 6-2.

Meanwhile, there were no more boos for Greg Rusedski on a side court when he and partner Paul Wekesa of Kenya lost their second-round doubles match to mark Philippoussis and Patrick Rafter of Australia.

Rusedski, a Montreal native who recently opted to play for Britain, had been jeered by the crowd when he lost in the first round of singles this week.

qualifying round for the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

According to reports from Jakarta, the authorities have also protested against Portugal's participation.

Indonesia, the largest Muslim nation in the world, does not recognise the state of Israel. It broke relations with Portugal after it invaded the former Portuguese colony of East Timor in 1976 and subsequently annexed it.

The International Archery

Federation (FITA) bars discrimination on the grounds of race, religion or politics.



Diane Modahl

## IAAF considering another test on Modahl sample

GOTHENBURG (R) — International athletics officials are considering a third test on Briton Diane Modahl's urine sample to determine whether heat could have caused an excessive testosterone level.

On Wednesday a British Athletics Federation (BAF) panel overturned a four-year drugs ban on the 1990 Commonwealth 600 metres champion, saying the high levels of the male sex hormone in the test could have resulted from unrefrigerated storage.

International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) General Secretary Istvan Gyulai said on Friday a new test would clearly show whether the levels had been caused by heat or were already in the urine from Modahl's body.

"It's a possibility (that we will have another test)," Gyulai said. "We are told by scientists that another analysis would clearly show whether the elevated levels were caused by heat or had been in the body."

The IAAF's ruling council are due to discuss the case at

a meeting on Monday in Gothenburg ahead of the world championships starting in the Swedish city.

The council is hoping to consider some legal and medical reported about the case but is then expected to refer the case to its arbitration panel due to the complexities of the affair.

Modahl was suspended after testing positive for testosterone at a meeting in Lisbon last year and last December the BAF disciplinary committee ruled that Modahl had committed a doping offence, a finding vehemently denied by the 29-year-old Briton and her husband and coach Vicente.

But the BAF panel said on Wednesday after a two-day hearing it had concluded it could not be sure beyond reasonable doubt of Modahl's guilt.

Gyulai said the British panel maintained that the urine from Modahl's samples had been kept for three days in an office in Portugal at temperatures of around 37 degrees Celsius.

## Israel bows out of Indonesia archery event

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel will not send a team to take part in the World Archery Championships in Jakarta because of a series of restrictions imposed by the Indonesian government, sports officials said Friday.

The Israeli Sports Federation (ISF) said it had been told by the Jakarta authorities the team would not be allowed to fly the Star of David flag, march together at the opening and closing ceremony or wear any uniform with an Israeli emblem.

If an Israeli won a medal

the Indonesians would not play the "Hatikva," Israel's national anthem.

ISF Chairman Yechezkel Harmelech refused to take part after hearing Indonesia's terms, from International Archery Federation chairman Jim Histon.

Harmelech said Indonesia demanded a written acceptance of the restrictions otherwise visas would not be granted upon arrival.

Histon offered Israel a wildcard entry to the 1996 Olympic Games, the ISF said in a statement.

A 1988 Indonesian ministerial decree forbids athletes from competing against athletes from countries with which Jakarta has not diplomatic relations, such as Israel. It bans any unrecognised country from playing its national anthem or raise its flag on Indonesian soil.

The ISF and the World Jewish Congress condemned Jakarta's move as "bizarre racism and anti-Semitism."

The 38th World Outdoor Archery Championship from August 1 to 6 are the first

qualifying round for the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

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## Seles match in doubt

PRINCETON, New Jersey (AP) — Martina Navratilova aggravated a groin injury in a world team tennis match, putting in doubt her status for an exhibition Saturday that marks Monica Seles' return to tennis after a two-year absence.

"Right now, I have no idea if I'll be able to play," Navratilova told the Star-Ledger of Newark of her match with Seles at Atlantic City. "I want to get ready for our matches and that match, too. But, right now, I'm not sure. I'm not used to being injured and I hate it."

## Australian tennis official denies breakaway tour

SYDNEY (R) — The International Tennis Federation (ITF) wants to change the existing ATP tour structure rather than create a rival tour, a senior Australian official said Thursday.

"It's a matter of finding the best solution. I don't think there are going to be two separate tours," Tennis Australia President Geoff Pollard said.

Pollard, a member of the ITF management committee, was responding to an ITF statement released in London on Wednesday that the organisation was considering

promoting another tour.

The ITF controls the four Grand Slam tournaments — the Australian Open, French Open, Wimbledon and U.S. Open — the Davis Cup and the Grand Slam Cup.

The ITF said in its statement that it felt the ATP tour had "lost its focus" and was too unwieldy.

"It appears to us that a tour of 87 events is supporting too many players and too many tournaments, many of which are not financially viable," the statement said.

The French daily L'Equipe reported on Wednesday that

## More talks planned on match-rigging case

LONDON (AFP) — The English Football Association (FA) chief executive Graham Kelly said here Friday they were planning more talks in private next week to discuss the match-fixing charges levelled against three Premiership stars.

But Kelly remained diplomatic over the controversy simmering over Bruce Grobbelaar, John Fashanu and Hans Segers.

Kelly admitted he would be meeting his Premier League counterpart Rick Parry next week to examine possible measures.

The FA supremo said: "We cannot necessarily leave this matter alone. I will be having further discussions with Rick Parry next week."

"We have to balance the individual interests of the players involved against the integrity of the game as a whole, while also taking into account the concerns expressed by FIFA this week."

On Wednesday, two days after the players were charged, FIFA called for the

FA to take "urgent and appropriate measures" against the trio, who have been cleared to play for their clubs by English football bosses.

On Thursday, FA councilor Keith Wiseman said it was "wholly impracticable" to take instant action.

But today Kelly conceded: "There are a number of options — but I obviously can't put them into the public domain just now. Rest assured there will be further talks next week."

The FA have denied they are putting behind-the-scenes pressure on the clubs to suspend the players.

And Segers' lawyer, Mel Goldberg, has revealed that he would sue the FA if they attempted to ban his client.

He is reported as saying: "It is disgraceful — if it is true — that FIFA are pressurising the FA and, if the FA, through the old body network, are pressurising the clubs. It amounts to the same thing: the FA are banning the players."

## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAHANAH HIRSCH  
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THE FAIR-FINESSE

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

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♦ Q ♦ 8 ♦ 3  
♦ A ♦ K ♦ 5  
♦ K ♦ J ♦ 2  
♦ Void

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SOUTH  
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♦ 7 6 3  
♦ 5

The bidding:

South West North East

Pass 3 ♦ Dbl 5 ♦

5 ♦ Pass Dbl

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♦

There is a certain finesse, known in the trade as the "fotina-finesse," that crops up with some degree of frequency, yet is often overlooked in the play.

Although the North hand contained only 14 points it high cards, its perfect distribution made it well worth a takeout double even at the three-level. East boosted the pre-lead to the five-level, but South had too much to be shut out of the auction. East's double was based on the fact the big cards were behind the strong hand.

Had West led a diamond there would have been no story to tell, but it is impossible to fault the defender's choice of the ace of clubs. Despite the reprieve, declarer still had a hard row to hoe. To avoid going down, South would have to establish the table and while losing only one trick in the suit.

The obvious method would be to play West for the king of spades, but the bidding made it dollars to doughnuts that East held that card. The intra-finesse, which depended on West holding either the ten or jack of spades guarded no more than a single trick.

The opening lead was ruffed high in dummy and since spades were going to be needed as an entry to the table declarer could not afford to draw two rounds, instead, the closed hand was entered with a trump and low spade was led to the eight, losing to the jack. East exited with a trump and ruffed on the board. The queen of spades was led and when East followed low, so did South. When that pinned the ten, declarer cashed the ace of spades and crossed to dummy with a trump, discarded two diamonds on the good spades and cheerfully conceded a diamond trick to the defenders.

## VACANCIES FOR FACTORY MANAGER & SALES MANAGER

Al-Mafraq Food Industries Company has the following vacancies :

### A) Factory Manager in Al-Mafraq

#### Required Qualifications :

- Candidates should be university graduates in Food Technology or related field, Britain or USA graduate is preferable.
- Previous experience no less than 7 years is required.
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1- The Tender Documents can be obtained from the secretary of the central tendering committee during working hours (Sat-Wed) at a non-refundable fee of JD 35 (Thirty Five Jordanian Dinars).

2- Tender proposals should be submitted by hand to the chairman of the central tendering committee not later than 12:00 noon, Sunday April 20th 1995.

3- Each tender shall be accompanied by tender bid bond in favor of the Jordan University of Science & Technology Chairman of Central Tendering Committee drawn from or approved by an accredited bank in Jordan in an amount not less than five percent (5%) of the total tender sum such bond shall remain valid for a period of not less than three months from the closing date of the tender submission.

4- Tender proposals not abiding by the above mentioned conditions and the conditions mentioned in the tender documents will not be considered.

Chairman, Central Tenders Committee  
Dr. Hamad Dewaly

TODAY AT

## Sports



Damon Hill

### McRae takes lead in New Zealand Rally

ROTORUA, New Zealand (R) — Colin McRae seized control of the New Zealand rally Friday when he leaped from sixth place to first in one stage.

The Scottish driver led French world champion Didier Auriol by just 12 seconds after the second day, but established himself as favourite to win the event for the third successive year.

McRae and his Subaru Impreza were particularly fast on the tight sections and Saturday's leg includes some of the tightest special stages in world rallying.

"Tomorrow Colin says goodbye to us all," said Auriol, mindful of the Subaru's superiority in the conditions over his Toyota Celica.

Only 50 seconds separate the first six drivers, but overnight leader Tommi Makinen of Finland is not among them. He started the day well as he extended his lead from eight to 28 seconds by winning the first three stages.

But near the end of the long fourth stage he misjudged a corner, slid too far

and sent his Mitsubishi Lancer off the road into a mud bank.

"It's not like football where if you lose the ball you can get it back again," Makinen said. "I was so sure we could win, the car was so easy to drive."

McRae won that stage by 15 seconds from Auriol to storm into the lead. Split times showed that he had been driving even faster than Makinen on the stage.

"I'm going just as usual," said McRae. "The pace doesn't seem as hot since Tommi slipped off."

Three Toyotas, driven by Auriol, Armin Schwarz of Germany and Juha Kankunen of Finland, followed McRae.

Kenneth Eriksson is in fifth place, 37 seconds behind McRae, in the other factory Mitsubishi.

Frenchman Francois Delecourt in a Ford was unwell with flu, but held on to sixth place — thanks largely to constant encouragement from co-driver Catherine Francois.

### Hill takes provisional front grid at German Grand Prix

HOCKENHEIM, Germany (AFP) — Britain's Damon Hill and David Coulthard in their Williams Renaults outpaced the German World Champion Michael Schumacher (Benetton Renault) Friday to take the provisional front grid row for Sunday's German Grand Prix.

Hill took provisional pole in an exciting duel with hometown hero Schumacher, posting a time of 1min. 44.932, less than 1.5 seconds outside the 1994 pole time set with 3.5 litre cars with better aerodynamics.

Hill, Coulthard and Schumacher were so close together on the track that Hill's pit did not have time to signal him about their progress.

"I wasn't totally sure where I was in relation to the others. I had to go flat out, and do the best lap I could. It was bloody good fun," said Hill.

The one-hour qualifying session had started on a track wet from slight rain, but it had dried out by the time Hill and Schumacher were duelling.

Hill won that stage by 15 seconds from Auriol to storm into the lead. Split times showed that he had been driving even faster than Makinen on the stage.

"Everyone I have met has been very friendly, a good bunch really."

Hill and Schumacher had agreed to ride in the same car during Sunday's driver parade, but the idea was turned down by Grand Prix supremo Bernie Ecclestone who said it was "against the rules."

Schumacher admitted: "It was not a good session as we

had some problems with the gear ratios and we did not manage to catch the weather right."

He also denied reports he had signed a deal with Ferrari for next season. "I have a contract with Benetton-Renault. I am talking with other teams, four to be exact, but I have not signed with Ferrari," he said.

In the morning practice session, Hill spun off in the stadium section — to the whistles of the German fans.

After Hill collided with Schumacher at the British Grand Prix, the rivalry between the two championship leaders became even more intense, and there were fears of an unpleasant atmosphere in the Hockenheim stadium, set to hold a sell-out crowd of more than 80,000 on Sunday.

But Hill said he had had no problems so far. "I'm not coming in (to the track) in the boot of a car," he joked. "Everyone I have met has been very friendly, a good bunch really."

Hill and Schumacher had agreed to ride in the same car during Sunday's driver parade, but the idea was turned down by Grand Prix supremo Bernie Ecclestone who said it was "against the rules."

Schumacher admitted: "It would have been a good idea to show the outside world there is not a war between us as the track was wet."

media have said."

An excellent fourth place on the grid was taken by Finn Mika Hakkinen in a McLaren Mercedes, despite running out of fuel 15 minutes before the end of the session, when holding pole position.

The team admitted a mistake in the amount of fuel put into his car.

Despite the disappointment, Hakkinen said: "What happens today represents a new start for the team, after all the problems we have had in the season so far."

McLaren also admitted a set-up mistake with the other car driven by Mark Blundell which "dramatically" affected his last run, leaving him 11th.

The top six were completed by France's Jean Alesi in a Ferrari and Schumacher's team-mate Johnny Herbert, who won his home Grand Prix two weeks ago.

He just edged out the other Ferrari driven by Austrian Gerhard Berger.

Grand Prix rookie Giovanni Lavaggi qualified 22nd of the 24 runners in his Pacific Ford, ahead of Japan's Ukyo Katayama, who had a mechanical problem with his Tyrrell Yamaha, and Aguri Suzuki, who spun off early in his Ligier Mugen Honda when the track was wet.

### Asian Women's Basketball Championship Title-favourites Thailand defeat national team 71-42

From Aileen Bannayan in Shizuoka

The Kingdom's women's national basketball team Friday gave level B title favourites Thailand a hard time before losing 71-42 at the 16th Asian Basketball Championship for Women currently underway in Shizuoka, Japan.

Playing in their first tournament after a 12-year absence, Jordan's players tried to adapt to the fast attacking play and excellent shooting by Asian teams in this 12-nation championship.

After the team lost the first half with a 20-point margin at 38-18, the second half score was better at 33-24 for Thailand, who are the only unbeaten team in Level B and are expected to defeat Hong Kong Saturday to clinch their group's title.

Scoring remained close at the beginning, as Suhair Maqusi played her first match with a heavily strapped knee, netting a 3-pointer in the 9th minute. Hind Ghouri rebounded and scored four consecutive points as Thailand led 23-14. However, the final three minutes of the first half secured Thailand's win as they expanded the lead to 38-18 following a series of turnovers and three 3-



Suhair Maqusi

pointers. Jumana Sali was again the team's top scorer with 17 points. Together with Jehane Abdelnour, she scored the first 12 points of the second half, while Rana Hussein secured defensive rebounding.

Thailand were however determined to increase their lead as they sailed to the game 71-42.

Scoring came as follows: Jumana Sali 17, Jehane Abdelnour 8, Suhair Maqusi 3, Rana Hussein, Hind Ghouri and Hala Muheisen 4, Rana Dajani 2.

Results:  
Level B  
Hong Kong-Malaysia 61-40  
Thailand-Jordan 71-42  
Philippines-Indonesia 67-60  
Level A  
Japan-Korea 82-78  
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So, if you are a Jordanian, resident in Jordan, and of age not exceeding 40 years, we will be glad to receive your contribution in any of the two fields mentioned above, taking into consideration that submission is open till October 1995. We are ready to provide you with any additional information about the rules & mechanism of submission.

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\* K 107

\* C 109

WEST

\* B 16

\* D 16

\* P 16

## PNA offers to take Abu Marzouk

GAZA (R) — The Palestinian National Authority (PNA) offered on Friday to give U.S.-detained Hamas official Mousa Abu Marzouk a home, while Israel considered asking the United States to hand him over for trial.

The United States on Thursday announced the detention of Dr. Abu Marzouk, a political leader of Hamas, the militant group that opposed PLO peace moves with Israel.

In a statement faxed to international news agencies, Hamas warned Washington against extraditing Dr. Abu Marzouk to Israel. It said it had never attacked U.S. interests.

PNA President Yasser Arafat's spokesman, Marwan Karanati, said: "The Palestinian National Authority will...naturally offer to accept brother Abu Marzouk, who is of Palestinian origin, in its territory if no place of residence is found for him."

Israel said it would decide

soon whether to seek his extradition, provided the evidence supported an indictment.

"There is no doubt we are interested in him," Israel Justice Minister David Libai told army radio. Asked whether to expect a decision soon, he said: "Certainly."

In its statement on Friday, Hamas said: "Hamas wants the U.S. authorities against contemplating the handing over of Dr. Abu Marzouk to the Zionist occupation authorities."

"The U.S. administration is hereby held fully responsible for whatever harm that may befall Dr. Abu Marzouk."

U.S. officials said Dr. Abu Marzouk admitted belonging to Hamas. One official said he may have been in charge of political operations in the United States, while another said he had been engaged in fundraising.

Dr. Abu Marzouk, 45, was living in Amman, even meeting

U.S. officials, until his expulsion last month. Hamas sources said. His Gaza family said he was never personally involved in violence and opposed it.

"He is among the few who call for casting aside violence and terrorism and for solving matters through dialogue," said Dr. Abu Marzouk's brother, Brigadier-General Mahmoud Abu Marzouk, who heads the Palestinian civil defence department in Gaza.

He said his brother held a U.S. residency card and he had never been arrested during his 15-year-stay in the United States.

Dr. Abu Marzouk was detained by immigration officials at New York's Kennedy airport after they found his name on the "watch list" of aliens not allowed to enter.

U.S. officials said they would try to remove him because his alleged fundraising activities contributed to violent acts.



Refugees from the fallen enclave of Zepa sit in the hot afternoon sun July 27 at a camp built by Turkish peacekeepers. Thousands of frightened Muslim civilians

streamed from the fallen "safe area" of Zepa under U.N. escort as rival commanders negotiated the possible surrender of government troops in the enclave (Reuters photo)

## 1,000 Kuwaitis missing in Iraq

CAIRO (AFP) — About 1,000 Kuwaitis are still missing in Iraq five years after Baghdad's invasion of the emirate and Iraqi leaders must shed light on their fate, a right group said Friday.

Iraq has "demonstrated a disturbing disregard for its international obligations towards prisoners of war and civilian detainees," Human Rights Watch said in a letter delivered to Nizar Hamdun, Iraq's ambassador to the United Nations.

"There is substantial evidence that most of the people now unaccounted for were arrested by Iraqi occupation forces in Kuwait," the group said in the letter, received in Cairo.

Baghdad has denied that it is still holding any Kuwaitis captured after its Aug. 2, 1990 invasion of the emirate.

The group cited "official Iraqi documents left behind in Kuwait" when the troops were routed by a U.S.-led coalition. They indicated where many prisoners were held and the names of Iraqi

officers who interrogated them, the letter said without giving details.

Kuwaitis, who have escaped from Iraq or been released since 1991, "tell of more Kuwaitis held until this day," it added.

The Kuwaiti government says 625 nationals are believed to be held in Iraqi prisons, but non-governmental groups have compiled the names of a further 350 still missing, the group said.

The government figures do not include hundreds of "Bidoons," stateless Arabs, who disappeared into Iraqi custody."

Most of the detainees transported out of Kuwait to Iraq were members of Kuwaiti military or security forces captured during the invasion.

But Baghdad also arrested several thousand civilians suspected of resistance activities as well as some 2,000 other men during the final days of the occupation.

## UAE raises money for Bosnians

DUBAI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) launched on Friday a 12-hour radio and television campaign to raise more than \$50 million for Muslims in Bosnia and renewed its support for the lifting of the U.N. arms embargo on Bosnia.

The initiative comes as Muslim states become increasingly impatient with the United Nations' failure to help beleaguered Bosnian Muslims resist Bosnian Serb attacks.

The UAE president, Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, told UAE television his country supported a decision by foreign ministers from eight Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) states to declare the embargo invalid.

"The UAE and other Gulf states will be among the forerunners of Arab and Muslim brothers in consolidating the Bosnian people," he said, but stopped short of saying this support would include arms. State-run television and radio stations were taking financial pledges on the air from noon until midnight on Friday.

"We will raise as much as we can but our main target is to raise more than \$50 million for the Bosnian government," the general manager of Abu Dhabi television, Ali Obaid, told Reuters.

On Sunday, the UAE announced a \$11 million donation to Muslims in Bosnia.

Sheikh Zayed said on Friday: "That (donation) was a symbolic contribution. What is needed is to contribute more, and that is what we hope our people will do."

A television announcer said: "The scenes of the drama (in Bosnia) are destruction, terror and fear. The audience is made up of a happy world watching... the show is still going on. From the rear of the threat come the cries of the victims... save us."

The UAE campaign reflects growing Muslim exasperation over what they see as the world's indifference to the suffering of fellow Muslims in Bosnia.

Sheikh Zayed said: "The negative attitudes of the big powers over what is happening in Bosnia are causing suspicions."

## Arafat: All refugees will return to Palestine

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat told an An-Nahar reporter in Paris, where his wife recently gave birth.

In Lebanon, more than 300,000 Palestinians, predominantly Muslims, live in 11 refugee camps.

Lebanese government and religious leaders fear international pressure will force them to accept permanent re-settlement of the Palestinians in their country.

That would tip the delicate Muslim-Christian power balance, which has prevented a resurgence of the 1975-91 civil war, in the Muslim's favour.

Mr. Arafat said only a final, regional peace settlement will succeed in calming Israel's security apprehensions, which were heightened this week by the deaths of six Israelis in a suicide bombing on a public bus.

Mr. Arafat, who has hinted that Iran is supporting Muslim militants in the self-rule areas, said Islamic regime in Tehran should understand that its cause is obsolete.

"Iran should take into consideration the changes that are occurring on the international scene," he said, without elaborating.

However, he added that "Iran is beginning to realize the meaning of these changes."

## Islamic group in Israel denies it aids Hamas

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Islamic Movement on Friday denied police accusations it was channelling funds to the Palestinian Hamas group, an opponent of the peace process which has killed scores of Israelis in suicide bombings.

Israeli police on Thursday raided the offices of the aid committee of the Islamic Movement in the northern Israeli town of Nazareth and seized documents which it said showed that the charity was aiding Hamas.

This claim is totally baseless. The police and the secret service know well the national relief committee carries out only humanitarian aid to anyone in need in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip or inside Israel." Islamic Movement spokesman Ibrahim Sarsour said in an interview with Israel radio's Arabic service. He said no one had been arrested.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Sabah bankrupting Kuwait — Iraq

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Kuwait under the ruling Sabah family has degenerated into a bankrupt emirate where public funds are squandered on arms purchases, an official Iraqi daily charged Friday. "Because of the Sabahs, the Kuwaiti economy has turned into an arms market and is completely bankrupt," it said, less than a week before the fifth anniversary of Iraq's invasion of the emirate.

The tension, fear and despair prevalent in Kuwait cannot be eliminated," said Al Thawra newspaper of the ruling Baath Party. "The economy of Kuwait is being pillaged and its public funds are being squandered," Al Thawra said. "Arms purchases have swallowed up the greater part of Kuwait's assets."

### Indian Muslims protest killings in Bosnia

NEW DELHI (AFP) — Thousands of Indian Muslims on Friday protested the deaths of Muslims in Bosnia and Karachi, blaming it on the United Nations and Pakistani authorities. Some 5,000 Muslims burnt an effigy of U.N. Secretary General Boutros-Ghali outside the 17th-century Jama Masjid, India's largest mosque here, after an emotional speech by a prominent religious leader. "The United Nations is very partial when it comes to Serb atrocities," thundered Ahmad Bukhari, the mosque's deputy imam. "If Muslims had committed such atrocities, the West would have wiped them out." Sheikh Bukhari said the West was not taking strong military action against Bosnian Serb forces because the victims were Muslims. "America acts as the big policeman in the world, but it is silent on the Bosnian crisis," he said, triggering anti-U.S. slogans by the thousands who heard Bukhari after the midday prayers.

### Aung San Suu Kyi to be named UNESCO adviser

PARIS (AFP) — Burmese opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, freed after six years under house arrest, has been invited to be a special UNESCO advisor on democracy and human rights, the U.N. agency said Friday. A spokeswoman confirmed a report that the dissident leader, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991, had been asked to take on the job by UNESCO director General Federico Mayor. The daily Le Monde reported that UNESCO deputy director general Daniel Janicot had travelled to Burma twice to discuss the proposal, once before she was freed on July 10 and again since the paper said in its Saturday edition that she accepted the post in principle on July 20. Asked about the choice of Aung San Suu Kyi, Mr. Janicot told Le Monde: "We often forget that UNESCO was not created to promote education, science and culture, but to promote peace by means of education, science and culture."

### U.N. extends mission to southern Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) — The U.N. Security Council voted Friday to extend the U.N. interim force mission in Lebanon for another six months, according to a statement from the world body. The group restated "its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon," and approved measures put forth by U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali to "streamline" the force. The cutback would mean a reduction of about 10 per cent of the personnel which currently number 4,967 U.N. soldiers. "Its implementation will not affect the operational capacity of the force," the council said in a statement. The mission to Lebanon began in March 1978. The new six-month extension lasts until January 31, 1996.

### UAE president to finance bird breeding centre in Morocco

ABU DHABI (AFP) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan will finance a centre to breed rare houbara bustards in Morocco, the semi-official daily Al Ittihad reported Thursday. The \$10 million project, to be based in the Mousa area, is intended to increase the number of the birds in Morocco. Sheikh Zayed's adviser, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Mohamad Al Qassimi told the paper.

### Corrupt, cruel and filthy cities are necessary evil!

CAIRO (AFP) — Cities are a breeding-ground for dirt, corruption, apathy and brutality but are a necessary evil, Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi wrote in the Egyptian daily Al Ahram on Friday. In full-page article contributed to a special section in the paper on urban planning Col. Qaddafi wrote: "Life in the city is stripped to a worm-like biological level where man lives and dies without meaning." "Morals become hypocrisy... the city kills social sense and human feeling and creates apathy and numbness. A son might kill his father, a father his son. You could lose life or limb just crossing the street." "How cruel the city which forces its residents to accept irrationality," he said, citing such "urban lunacies" as football when "millions follow 32 people running madly behind a watermelon-shaped sack filled with air."

### Three held in alleged rape of British girl

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) — Three men have been arrested on suspicion of raping a teenage British girl last week, a local newspaper reported Thursday. The English-language Gulf News identified the 19-year-old victim only by her initials L.M. The suspects were all 23-year-old Gulf nationals, the newspaper added without releasing their names. It was not clear how soon after the alleged rape, which occurred at the Thursday-Friday Muslim weekend, the men were arrested. The British embassy in Dubai said it was not aware of the incident.

## Human rights in Arab World deteriorate in '94

CAIRO (AFP) — Human rights in the Arab World took a turn for the worse in 1994

Algeria, as well as de facto emergency laws in Iraq, Somalia and Djibouti, while Libya continues without any constitution at all."

The report expressed its deep concern for the continuing codification of Islamic sharia law punishments in some Arab countries."

New laws in Iraq imposed amputations for army desertion, theft, "falsifying official documents and making illegal gains" and added the "tattooing of the forehead" of all amputees.

Yemen's new legal code allows sentences of stoning, amputation and crucifixion for 12 new offenses, the report said.

The report noted that prisoners have made "repeated complaints of torture in at least 13 Arab countries, including Egypt, Sudan, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Bahrain and the self-rule area in Palestine."

Violations of "right to life" continued "on a large scale in most parts of the Arab World... due to civil wars, confrontations between governments and armed groups, mass executions and torture," the report said.

The most lethal conflict was the May 1994 Yemeni civil war, which left 7,000 dead according to the government and up to 60,000 according to press sources while at least 6,300 died in the conflict in Algeria in 1994.

The report also said a new Egyptian law against defamation, passed in May 1995, "reduces guarantees to journalists and threatens freedom of expression," noting that a similar law was passed by the Palestinian Authority in 1994.

But the charter, still being reviewed by Arab governments, "is not expected to enhance legal commitments in the field of human rights... and its moral value was also seriously flawed," the report said.

The AOHR, founded in 1983 and based in the Egyptian capital, is an independent group funded by private donations. Mr. Faig said.

### Ancient burial cave found

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Archaeologists have found a 6,500-year-old burial cave under the Galilee hills of northern Israel, the Antiquities Authority said Thursday. Ceramic sarcophagi and jugs for storing ashes were unearthed along with ritual artefacts of copper and ivory. The discovery was made during road building in the village of Chardonny Street and Cabernet Place. The proposal was to replace them with English or Aboriginal names. Many geographical features in the state's southwest have French names — a legacy of French expeditions early last century, including one in 1801 led by Captain Nicolas Baudin. Mr. Callegria said there were no immediate plans to change the names of the area's wineries, which include Cape Mentelle and Vasse Felix.

But the charter, still being reviewed by Arab governments, "is not expected to enhance legal commitments in the field of human rights... and its moral value was also seriously flawed," the report said.

But the charter, still being reviewed by Arab governments, "is not expected to enhance legal commitments in the field of human rights... and its moral value was also seriously flawed," the report said.

France and all the countries of Europe are ready to contribute... so that the Middle East returns to a period of calm, peace and prosperity," he said, after talks with Mr. Hariri who was on the second day of an official visit.

Mr. Hariri met Paris mayor Jean Tiberi, senate speaker René Monory and prime minister Alain Juppé on Thursday. He also met with National Assembly speaker Philippe Seguin on Friday morning.

He was due to head to the French Riviera Friday evening.

## COLUMN 10

### Soccer fan, upset over loss, kills himself

SHANGHAI (R) — Disgraced by his team's loss in a cup match, a Chinese soccer fan committed suicide by throwing himself out of a window. Shanghai's Liberation Daily reported Friday. The soccer-crazy 29-year-old, identified only by his surname Jiang, killed himself on July 23 after his favorite team, Shandong Taishan, lost an away game 2-1 to Beijing's Guoan Squad. Jiang had watched the match live on television in his parent's bedroom, the paper said. Shandong scored first, and it was more than Jiang could bear when Guoan drew level and then scored the winning goal in the last few minutes of the All-China Football Federation Championship.

"Jiang, his face shrouded in unhappiness, slowly walked back to his bedroom, locked the door, opened the window and jumped from the fourth floor," the paper said. He was cremated along with soccer magazines and T-shirts purchased by his father. "We should remind diehard fans that victory or defeat is not the essence of soccer and they should raise their psychological level to prevent such tragedies from being repeated," the paper said.

Police disperse Sudanese students

T.V.

CAIRO (R) — Students rioted outside University of Omran Al Farouq on Saturday.

Police disperse Sudanese students

T.V.

Police disperse Sudanese students